

PARIS IS IN CENTER OF 200-MILE CAMP AMATEUR NURSES GIVEN TO "FUSSING"

NEWS FROM FOREIGN CAPITALS.

ROYAL WEDDING MAY AFFECT THE WAR ALLIES TO AWAIT KITCHENER'S ARMY

ROYAL WEDDING MAY BIND BALKAN STATES IN FIRM PEACE PACT

Rumor Connects Names of Heir to Bulgarian Throne and Roumanian Princess.

NATIONS NOW IN ACCORD

Allied Countries, Possibly Acting With Italy, Expected to Be a Big Factor in War.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Jan. 9. (Via London, Jan. 9).—It is authentically announced that the efforts of M. Radoff, the Bulgarian minister in Bucharest, have been crowned with success. What can be stated positively at present is that the cabinets of the two countries have made a general agreement by which the national interests of each are guaranteed, and that Roumania has manifested a wonderfully conciliatory spirit toward Bulgaria.

The new understanding was due largely to the initiative of Roumania. As already announced, Roumania withdrew back to Bulgaria nearly the whole of the territory wrested from it by the treaty of Bucharest after the second Balkan war. The news has aroused the friendship of the two states. Even the Roumanians, for whom the Bulgarians have always cherished esteem and gratitude up to the time of the Bucharest convention.

Late King Opposed Invasion. The late King Charles of Roumania was a staunch adherent to the idea of alliance between his country and Bulgaria, as he believed that such a policy would be the only guaranty of the independence of the two states. He and his wife, the charming poet, Carmen Sylva, were opposed to the last by the invasion of Bulgaria by the Roumanian forces.

It is believed that the late king's nephew, Ferdinand, now king, is imbued with the same idea—that the friendship of a nation is worth more than a piece of territory, as was remarked by the late king in a letter to Alexander II of Russia.

An alliance or even an entente between Roumania and Bulgaria will prove a powerful factor, not only in the Balkans, but in all Europe. Even today united Bulgaria and Roumania with the cooperation of Italy may play a great role in the terrible European conflict, and possibly may clear the way for peace. In such an event neither Russia nor Austria would dare to encroach on the territory of the allied Balkan states.

Wedding May Be Added Turn. In connection with this happy turn of affairs it is reported that there is a probability that Roumania and Bulgaria will be drawn into closer ties of friendship by a royal marriage. It is said that Princess Elizabeth of Roumania, who has rejected more than one suitor, has formed a high opinion of Prince Boris, heir to the Bulgarian throne. Nothing more fortunate for both countries than such a union could be wished.

The return to Bulgaria of territory taken by Roumania after the second Balkan war and the friendship between them now expressed for each other by Roumanians and Bulgarians apparently mark a triumph of Russian diplomacy. It is said that the Roumanians have been working persistently to hold Bulgaria away from Germany and Austria, toward which countries it was strongly inclined at the beginning of the war by reason of its grievances growing out of the second Balkan war, for which it blamed Russia in large measure. The intimation in the foregoing dispatch that Roumania and Bulgaria are presently in closer connection with Italy harmonizes with hints already thrown out from Rome and from other quarters.

U. S. Help in War Pleases the Pope

Assistance Given to Belgians Called the One Redeeming Feature in the Contest So Far. Rome, Jan. 9.—Pope Benedict repeatedly has expressed the highest admiration for the great assistance given by America to Belgium, and has called the one of the most redeeming features of the war. He wished publicly to express his gratitude, but refrained from doing so because of the strictly neutral attitude of the Vatican. He also because separate praise of America might appear like a reproach to other nations. The pontiff has informed Cardinal Fesch, who he considers an American citizen, that he wishes the cardinal to convey to the Americans an expression of his sentiments in this matter, and that he hopes eventually to promulgate his acknowledgments officially.

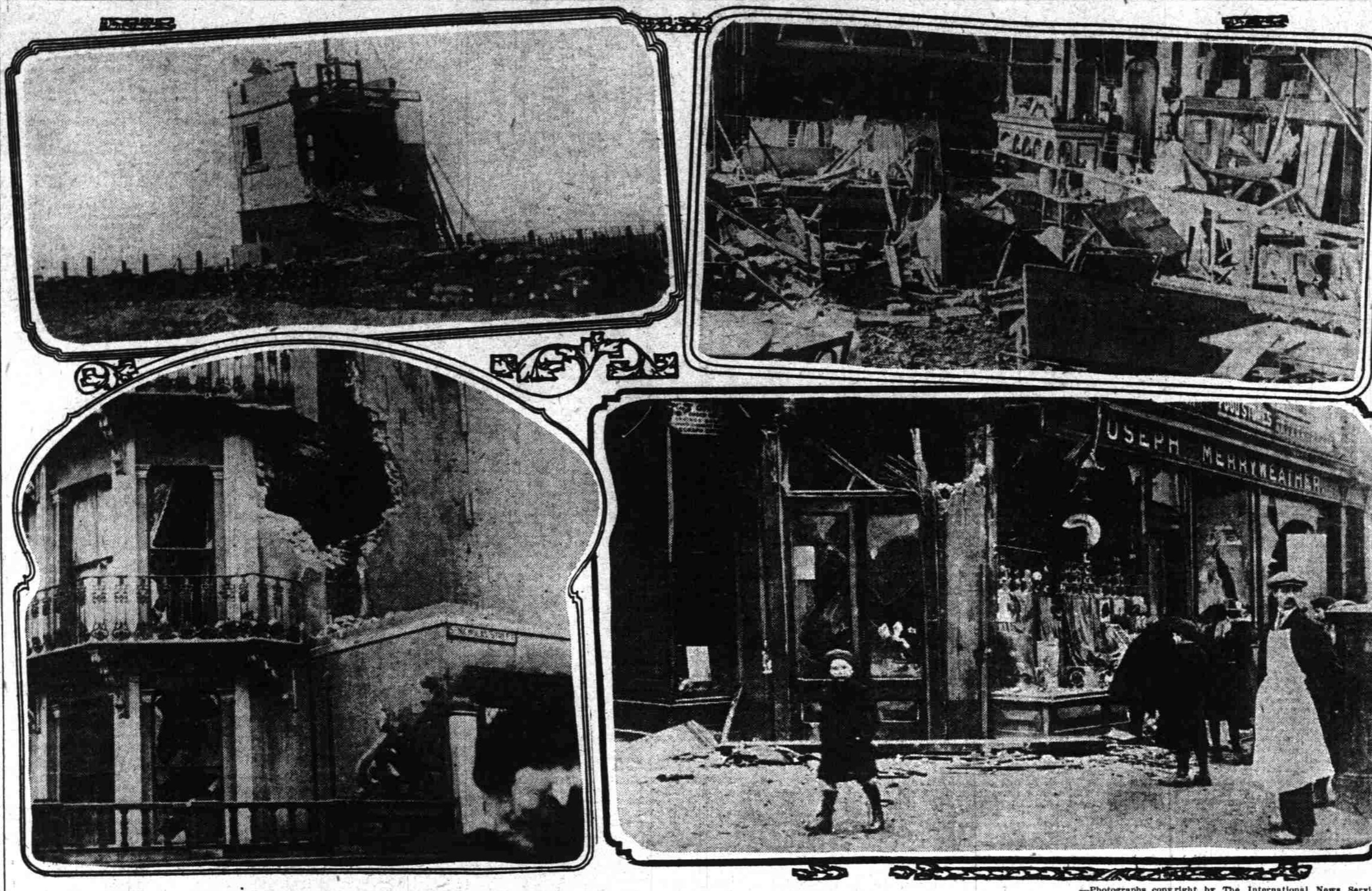
Three Messudyeah Survivors to Die

Turks and Germans Tried for Permitting British Naval Exploit That Effected Big Battleship's Destruction. London, Jan. 9.—The Daily News correspondent at Athens telegraphs: "Twenty Turkish and 10 German officers belonging to the forts of the Dardanelles and the destroyers stationed in the waterways have been court-martialed for their responsibility in permitting the destruction of the Turkish battleship Messudyeah by a British submarine. Three of them have been sentenced to death and 17, including some Germans, have been imprisoned. The court was composed of high Ottoman and German officers."

VISIT WOUNDED AT FRONT

London, Jan. 9.—The British Red Cross has extended its activity in the financing of trips to the front for relatives of men lying seriously wounded in field or advance base hospitals. For the present the privilege is restricted to one relative for each patient and the seriousness of the patient's case must be properly certified by the army medical corps.

WRECKAGE OF ENGLISH EAST COAST TOWNS ATTACKED BY GERMAN VESSELS



Top, left to right—Ruins of the Coast Guard Signal Station at Whitty; interior of the bar of the Grand hotel at Scarborough after bombardment by the Germans. Bottom, left to right—Hole torn in wall of the Royal hotel at Scarborough; wrecked shop in Prospect Road, Scarborough, where the wife of the shopkeeper was killed.

TRAINED NURSES SAY AMATEURS 'FUSS' TOO MUCH OVER SOLDIERS

Complain That Young Women of Means and Social Influence Storm Hospitals.

London, Jan. 9.—"Too sick to be nursed today," a placard, said to have been placed over the bedstead of a soldier wounded in the South African campaign, is much needed in British hospitals now, according to the National Council of Trained Nurses, which has sent to Lord Kitchener a protest against the employment of incompetent nurses. In acknowledgment of the resolution the secretary of war asked the council to submit evidence in support of its charges, and a report on the matter is expected shortly.

The professional trained nurses are complaining that young women of means and social influence, attracted by the sentimental side of nursing at the front, have stormed the hospitals and have in many cases obtained positions notwithstanding that they knew nothing of the work. "If Lord Kitchener had asked for 500,000 nurses to enlist for service instead of for 500,000 men," said a trained nurse, "he would have had the number the next morning."

Such being the case, according to the allegations of the nurses' council, the rush of amateurs has pushed aside the competent, greatly to the misfortune of the wounded Tommy, who has to submit to "fussing" and peeing at the hands of pretty untrained girls, which, while sentimentally appealing, do not go very far toward ministering to his real needs.

KILLED BY HIS OWN BOMB

In Belgium, Jan. 9.—Dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle—Deschamps, one of the most famous of the Belgian military aviators, met a fatal fate. When returning from a flight in an aerodrome near the coast his aeroplane landed too heavily. The concussion exploded a bomb he was carrying and he was blown to pieces and wounded a dozen spectators were around.

Boy Scout Given Order of Leopold

Gallantry in Battle and Capture of Two Spies Win Accolade for Lad of Eighteen Years.

London, Jan. 9.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from northern France says that the youngest chevalier of the Belgian Order of Leopold and the first Boy Scout to be decorated for gallantry on the field of battle, is Joseph Leyssin. King Albert recently pinned a cross on his breast in the presence of his ministers and military staff and in giving him the accolade said: "I have the honor to decorate you with the Order of Leopold. You are the youngest Belgian here. I congratulate you and all Scouts who have done service to their country."

Gun Deafness Is a New Terror of War

British Emergency Committee Will Attempt to Find a Way for Checking Effect of Great Detonations.

London, Jan. 9.—The announcement that the British government is to appoint an emergency committee to consider measures for the prevention of gun deafness among soldiers and sailors calls attention to an added terror of war which has been much discussed recently in military and medical circles. "The enemy may not deprive you of life or limb," writes a medical correspondent, "but it is fairly certain that your own artillery will slowly but surely make you deaf."

Tunnel Is Cut in Pyrenees

Paris, Jan. 9.—The Poix tunnel through the Pyrenees has been cut through by a new line of railroad communication between Paris and Barcelona by way of Toulouse. The last link in this line from Aix-les-Therres to Ripoll, Spain, is under construction.

THINKS KAISER WILL GET ENTIRE GERMANY INTO ARMY'S SERVICE

London Times Predicts Desperate Effort to Crush Allies in the Spring.

London, Jan. 9.—The military expert of the Times says: "Recent information points to a fresh development of German military power. It is apparently the intention, since trained armies have failed to provoke a decision, to call upon the whole manhood of the country and set every available industry upon the march to provide the most curious and to prepare in the spring to crush the allied armies or perish in the attempt."

AWAIT ENGLISH INVADERS

Berlin, Jan. 9.—The following was contained in the information given out by the official press bureau: "Major Morant, military expert of the Tageblatt, in an article discussing the English reconnaissance at Cuxhaven, declares that the landing of troops on the Heloland or North Hanover coast would be extremely difficult in winter, but says, even if it were carried out, the invaders would get a warm welcome."

LONDON PAPER CALLS AMERICAN THE MOST SENTIMENTAL PEOPLE

Daily Telegraph Comments on Efforts Being Made in Behalf of the Belgians.

London, Jan. 9.—The Daily Telegraph, in an editorial referring to the collections being made in the United States on behalf of the Belgian relief fund, which is organizing in this country, says: "If there is a generous hearted race in either hemisphere it is the American. They pride themselves before the world on being the most business-like people on earth. Perhaps they are, but they are certainly, though they sometimes affect to doubt it, the most sentimental. They are full of sensibility; their emotions are easily played upon and excited. If an idea touches them in a tender spot they give in at once and they translate it into action, with as much vigor as if there were big money in it, when as a matter of fact, the only money in it is what they have to find in order to indulge their emotions."

Prince Henry May Rule German Fleet

Called to a Long Conference With the Kaiser to Discuss Recent Raid by British Aviators on Cuxhaven.

London, Jan. 9.—A Berlin dispatch received by the Exchange Telegraph company by way of The Hague says that the German emperor summoned Prince Henry of Prussia to his headquarters to confer with him and Admiral von Tirpitz, minister of marine, on the British raid on Cuxhaven. The conference lasted several hours, the prince returning to Kiel by special train. It is believed in Germany, the dispatch adds, that Prince Henry is to receive supreme command of the battleship fleet.

Sees Her Husband With King's Help

French Bride Wins Her Way to King Albert's Presence and Is Met There by Her Husband.

Geneva, Switzerland, Jan. 9.—The Lausanne Gazette tells the story of a young Parisian woman, recently married to a French artillery officer, who won her way to her husband's side at the front in Flanders. She first tried to obtain a pass of the French authorities. Failing in this she traveled in a peasant's country cart for several days to the Belgian headquarters. She met with a polite reception and a polite refusal.

Makes Big Shell to Burn and Suffocate

John Hays Hammond Invents Missile That Spreads White-Hot Molten Steel When It Strikes.

Gloucester, Mass., Jan. 9.—A new type of projectile which would scatter a white-hot mixture of molten steel over the object of attack, and at the same time permeate the atmosphere with a deadly gas which would make it impossible for fire fighters to approach, has been invented by John Hays Hammond Jr., according to a statement made by the inventor. The new missile may soon appear in the European war, as some of the belligerent nations are negotiating for its purchase, he said. The United States government at present is conducting experiments with the new projectile at Sandy Hook, he added. The missile is designed for use in siege guns as an aid in destroying towns and dirigible balloons. Mr. Hammond explained that the projectile carries an aluminothermic mixture which, five seconds after the projectile is discharged, turns the steel into a white-hot mixture at a temperature of 5400 degrees Fahrenheit. When the projectile hits the target, the inventor said, it explodes, its white-hot contents setting fire to whatever inflammable material it strikes. To avoid the possibility of anyone in the locality quenching the flames, Mr. Hammond said, he had equipped the projectile with a chamber filled with hydrocyanic acid, the fumes of which are deadly.

EXPERTS SAY ALLIES PLAN TO AWAIT HELP OF BIG BRITISH ARMY

With Vast Force in Field Next Spring, Determined Turning Move Is Expected.

London, Jan. 9.—Military critics are beginning to doubt whether any determined effort to turn the Germans out of France and Belgium will be made before spring. Recently many observers jumped to the conclusion, because of isolated thrusts by General Joffre, that the French and their allies were beginning a grand movement forward. The best informed students in London rejected this view. They held that the liveliness in the west is merely to remind the Germans that immediate advantage would be taken of any heavy withdrawal of their troops to the east. In competent quarters the fact appears to be accepted that the German position in France and Belgium is too strong to yield to a frontal attack, however dogged. The Germans themselves are regarded as having taught this lesson by their fruitless sacrifices in the movement toward Calais.

RENAUD WINS PROMOTION

Paris, Jan. 9.—Maurice Renaud, the noted baritone who enlisted, although he is 52 years of age, is about to be promoted to the rank of lieutenant for bravery under fire. Renaud recently took part in an improvised concert in a church in Lorraine town which had just been evacuated by the Germans. Although the roof had been almost destroyed by shell fire the organ remained. A soldier priest officiated and Bousquet, a well known French revue player, played the organ. Renaud sang the "Evening Star" song from "Tannhauser" with the French words substituted for those of Wagner.

Norway's Loan in Demand

Christians, Jan. 9.—It is announced that \$10,800,000 of the new Norwegian loan has been subscribed, of which \$2,250,000 was raised here.

PARIS IS THE CENTER OF A 200-MILE CAMP ENCIRCLING THE CITY

Army of Excavators Completes Vast Intrenchment Ring 60 Miles in Diameter.

HIDDEN DITCHES ARE DUG

Planned as Traps for Approaching Cavalry, Infantry or Artillery Attacking the City.

Paris, Jan. 9.—The army of excavators, who, early in September, began to dig Paris in when a German siege was threatened, have completed their work.

The General Confederation of Workers alone sent 5000 volunteers, who provided their own digging tools and were merely recompensed by a daily ration of food. Thousands of Belgian refugees, hunted from their own land, also have assisted in the work.

The city now lies at the center of an intrenched camp whose circumference is nearly 200 miles. This is surrounded by a row of trenches, thoroughly covered in with logs and turf, through which loopholes have been left for rifle fire. All of them communicate with each other, and contain transverse banks of earth to prevent them being enflamed by infantry or machine gun fire. Out beyond them are rifle pits and barbed wire entanglements placed in all positions where an attack might originate.

Hidden Ditches Are Dug. Still other precautions have been taken in front of the advanced line of trenches by digging deep ditches, whose existence is hidden by a light covering of branches and turf, making them invisible to approaching cavalry, infantry or artillery, and forming veritable traps into which an attacking force might fall a prey to the defenders' machine guns and rifles.

The approaches to the trenches from the rear consist of subterranean galleries, which permit the reliefs to be made without any exposure of the men.

All along this front posts of observation have been established, each of which is constantly occupied by at least three men provided with powerful field glasses and in direct telephonic communication with headquarters and with the artillery batteries in the immediate vicinity. The emplacements of these batteries are known only to the headquarters staff and to the men who serve the guns, all of which are buried in the earth, only their muzzles protruding. For the benefit of the gunners the ranges of all prominent objects in the front have been measured.

Railroad Runs Behind Trenches. Behind the lines of trenches runs a light railroad line for the purpose of keeping up ammunition and other reinforcements to any point which might be menaced. Further provision for the conveyance of reinforcements is at hand in the large number of automobiles of all kinds which can make the journey speedily from any one point to another.

The existing forts also have been strengthened, but these only serve as supporting points and depots for large bodies of troops resting from their trench duty.

The Parisian delights in making Steney trines to chase the winter for his defense, and, although he is not permitted to learn many of the secrets of the arrangements, he has been able to see sufficient to inspire him with confidence.

French People Now Expect a Long War

German Resistance Has Changed Public Opinion as to Speedy End in Favor of the Allies.

Paris, Jan. 9.—A very significant change has come over public opinion in France as to the probable duration of the war. The tentative optimism of a few months ago it was unwise to hint at a spring campaign. Now it is recognized on every hand as inevitable.

Count Witte Says He Is for War Now

Russian Ambassador Denies Rumor That He Is Leader of Pacific Party at Court of the Czar.

Rome, Jan. 9.—Reports having been circulated here that Count Sergius Witte, the Russian statesman, was leading a pacific party at the Russian court, the count has telegraphed to this city denying the statement. In his telegram he says: "At the beginning I deplored the war, thinking it was inevitable or indispensable, but since the war is in progress any discussion regarding it would be futile. Now that the war has assumed in Russia a serious character, it can only end with a decisive victory for Russia."